calcium carbonate is being carried out and the material will be very valuable as a soil corrective. About 20,000 tons are estimated to be available for release every year, of which about half the quantity will be required normally for the Agricultural requirements of the State.

Industrial Policy.

Let me now say a word about the financial policy of the Government *vis-a-vis* the industrial and commercial enterprises in the State in which Government have financial interest. It has become the practice of the majority of such concerns to approach Government, immediately after flotation, for financial support for implementing their capital programmes on the grounds of the Government's financial interest in the concerns. The tight money market conditions, restricting the issue of further capital, are also sometimes put forth in support of such demands. While Government are anxious to industrialise the country in the proper way, they wish to make it clear that they cannot go on encouraging more and more private enterprises indefinitely by State support in the form of capital advances. Only State controlled or State managed concerns will in future ordinarily obtain financial support from Government and concerns approaching Government for aid should be prepared to submit themselves to effective control by Government.

Capital and Labour.

It is the view of Government that in order to raise the living standard of the masses, the bulk of whom are labourers in factories or in farms, there should be co-operation and understanding between the employer and the employee. The time has come when employers should be willing to share profits with the employees and the employees in turn render more regular and earnest work. Trade and commerce are often dislocated by strikes which decrease production, when production in an ever-increasing measure is most needed.

Commerce.

Industrialists complain, among other things, that their products do not find adequate markets for lack of demand for finished goods. They also complain of the lack of foreign exchange facilities in the matter of imports. In order to overcome such difficulties it would be desirable for all direct importers and exporters to enroll themselves as effective members of one or the other of the established Chambers of Commerce and depute Trade Commissions to find markets for their goods as also to find channels for the supply of raw materials. The question of getting foreign currency in the matter of imports has become a thorny problem But it is hoped that the situation will now be eased with the conclusion of the sterling agreement between Britain and India.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly